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Professor Johnson read an extract of a letter from Judge Tremper, in continuation of his observations on the temperature and evaporation of Seneca Lake ; also some remarks on the increased rapidity of evaporation from the earth, when the herbage is closely cropped, as in grazing and pasture fields, and the causes thereof.

Dr. Dickeson stated, that having noticed some tracks resembling Ornithichnites, which were produced by the Alligator, he was induced to cause some tracks to be made in clay by that animal, several of which impressions he exhibited. He also mentioned that tracks of other animals had been repeatedly noticed by him, which he thought closely resembled the so-called bird tracks of the sandstone slab this evening presented to the Society.

Dr. Dickeson also made some interesting observations in relation to the habits of the Alligator.

Professor Johnson offered some remarks on Drift :—He remarked that in the vicinity of St. John's, N. B., he had met with some well marked examples of diluvial action, as evinced by scratches on the rocks at great depth. In some cases the grooves were to be found well marked on the side of the rock, while on the other no such action was manifest ; but boulders not in situ were deposited there, as if from the action of a current in a direction from the grooved to the unaffected side of the rock. These boulders also exhibited grooves on their surface.

Stated Meeting, October 20, 1846.

VICE PRESIDENT WETHERILL in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Dr. Morton deposited six embalmed heads of ancient Egyptians, presented to him by A. C. Harris, Esq.

Dr. Dickeson deposited a very extensive collection of specimens in fossil zoology, comparative anatomy, Indian relics, &c., obtained from the Natchez bluffs, the southern lakes and rivers, the aboriginal mounds, &c.

Mr. Gambel read a continuation of his 'Remarks on the Birds of Upper California,' which was referred to Messrs. Cassin, Townsend, and Woodhouse.

On motion of Dr. Morton, the Curators were authorized to receive on deposit, and to furnish accommodations in the Hall, for the large and interesting collections of Dr. M. W. Dickeson, deposited on this evening.

Meeting for Business, October 27, 1846.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The committee on Mr. Gambel's paper read at last meeting, reported in favor of publication.

Remarks on the Birds observed in Upper California.

By WILLIAM GAMBEL.

[Continued from page 48, vol. iii.]

PASSERES.

HIRUNDO thalassina, Swains. Violet-green Swallow.

This beautiful species I found passing to the northward through California, in the spring.

HIRUNDO fulva, Vieill. Republican Swallow.

This is the most abundant swallow on our western coast, and arrives in California about the latter part of February or beginning of March. They immediately resort to the neighborhood of the towns, missions and farm-houses, and soon commence repairing their old retort-shaped nests, with which sheltered walls, the eaves, and even window frames of the houses, are sometimes nearly covered. The nest is also frequently made on the trunks of large trees in the woods. They are very loath to quit their old nesting places, and will persist in building them up, however often they may be destroyed either by the rain or the inhabitants.

CHELIDON bicolor, Vieill. White-bellied Swallow.

This is also a common species, and a few appear to remain all winter, but the greater part arrive about the latter part of February. At Santa Barbara,